

Birds' and 'Forest Birds,' and under these some fifty species are discussed in the author's well known attractive style, while the two plates contain sixty-three figures. The book represents a clever idea well carried out. The publishers state that the present edition is designed especially for school use and is to be followed by another, more profusely illustrated for the general reader.—W. S.

### The Ornithological Journals.

**Bird-Lore.** XX, No. 5. September–October, 1918.

The Oven-bird in Minnesota. By Thomas S. Roberts, M. D.—An admirable popular account with photographic reproductions of nests.

A Day's Sport with the Red-backs and Greater Yellow-legs. By Verdi Burtch.—With good photographs of both species.

Some Notes on the Ruffed Grouse. By H. E. Tuttle.

The Horned Larks form the subject for the articles of Migration and Plumages by Drs. Oberholser and Chapman respectively, with a plate by Fuertes illustrating five of the twenty-three races covered by the text.

**Bird-Lore,** XX, No. 6, November–December, 1918.

Notes from a Traveler in the Tropics. By Frank M. Chapman.—Dr. Chapman, who is on a mission to South America for the American Red Cross, describes the country through which he passed and the bird-life which he encounters en route. The first installment covers the coast-line trip to Cuba with illustrations of the Man-o'-war Bird and the Ani by Louis Agassiz Fuertes.

When the North Wind Blows. By A. A. Allen.—Winter Bird-life at Ithaca, N. Y., with excellent illustrations from photographs by the author.

Homeland and the Birds. By Mabel Osgood Wright.—A plea for special efforts at bird protection during the war.

A Wild Duck Trap. By Verdi Burtch.—Caught by the freezing ice on the harbor at Branchport in a small open area where they starve to death.

The papers on plumage and migration treat of the Magpies, and two thirds of the number are taken up with the annual report of the National Association of Audubon Societies.

**The Condor.** XX, No. 5. September–October, 1918.

Notes on the Nesting of the Mountain Plover. By W. C. Bradbury.—A study of the bird at a spot some twenty miles east of Denver, Colo., with numerous excellent illustrations from photographs.

Frank Stephens — An Autobiography.—A valuable historical article with portrait.

Evidence that Many Birds Remain Mated for Life. By F. C. Willard.—The evidence is mainly the fact that pairs of birds built in the same situations year after year. The author admits that it is not conclusive and to an unprejudiced mind such facts would seem to point rather to the fact that *one* of the pair returned to the same spot in successive years. Bird-

banding experiments have shown in several instances that of a banded pair of nesting birds only one was found nesting at the same spot in the following year, its mate being a different individual.

A Return to the Dakota Lake Region. (Continued.) By Florence Merriam Bailey.

Some Oceanic Birds from the Coast of Washington and Vancouver Island. By Stanton Warburton, Jr.

Description of a New Subspecies of *Cyanolanius clemenciae*. By Harry C. Oberholser.— *C. c. bessophilus* (p. 181) Chiricahua Mts., Arizona, the bird of the southwestern United States and Chihuahua, is separated from true *C. c. clemenciae* which is restricted to northeastern, central and southern Mexico.

Some Summer Birds of Alert Bay, British Columbia. By P. A. Taverner.— An annotated list of forty species.

**The Wilson Bulletin.** XXX, No. 3. September, 1918. •

The Brown Pelican,— A Good Citizen. By Alfred M. Bailey.— A timely refutation of the charges made against this bird.

Notes on the February Bird-life of Southern Mississippi and Louisiana. By Cheswell J. Hunt.

A Vulture Census and Some Notes. By John Williams.— Valuable statistics on the habits and abundance of the Black and Turkey Vultures at St. Marks, Fla.

Some Birds along the Trails of Glacier National Park. By P. E. Kretzmann.

Birds about our Lighthouse. By John Williams.— September 22–October 5, 1917 at the mouth of St. Johns River, Florida.

**The Oologist.** XV, No. 9. September 1, 1918.

Pennsylvania and New Jersey Nesting Dates for 1915. By R. F. Miller.

South African Shrikes. By O. O. C. Nicholls.— In this article we notice upward of thirty typographical errors. Unfortunately this fault is rather frequent in 'The Oologist,' especially in the case of technical names. These are always difficult for both compositor and proof-reader and in a popular journal it would seem far better to omit them altogether than to continually misspell them. A number of contributors we notice have adopted this practice already.

**The Oologist.** XXXV, No. 10. October 1, 1918.

Breeding Birds of the Pocono Mountains [Penna.] By A. D. McGrew.

**The Oologist.** XXXV, No. 11. November 1, 1918.

An Annotated List of Birds Observed from May to July in Central Logan County, Illinois. By A. D. DuBois.

Some Common Land Birds Found in the Immediate Vicinity of McKeesport, Penna. By Thos. L. McConnell.

**The Ibis.** X Series, VI, No. 4. October, 1918.

The Reversed Under Wing-coverts of Birds and their Modifications, as exemplified in the Birds of West Africa. By George L. Bates.— A very

important contribution to a rather neglected subject. The major and median under wing-coverts, as many may know, are reversed, that is to say the exposed side is the under side of the feather. Moreover they overlap one another in two ways, either in the same way as the remiges or in the opposite way, and they may be reduced in size or be in part lacking. The differences which they exhibit in these respects may naturally be of much importance as giving an intimation of relationships between different groups and Mr. Bates offers his notes with an idea of their use in this connection. While he does not consider them sufficiently complete for reaching any general conclusions he calls attention to the fact that the Owls and Night-jars show no tendency whatever to the condition prevailing in the Picarian families, that the Parrots show no resemblance to the Cuckoo type nor the Swifts to that prevailing in the Kingfishers and Woodpeckers.

Notes on Recently Described Races of Siamese and Malayan Birds, with a Description of one New Race. By H. C. Robinson and C. Boden Kloss.—This paper and a reply by Mr. E. C. Stuart Baker deal with the validity of various new forms described mainly by Baker and Kloss. The brevity of many descriptions and the impossibility of recognizing the bird described, without access to the type have already been discussed in the review pages of 'The Auk,' and we heartily endorse what these authors have to say in this line. While the status of some of the forms discussed is apparently settled, in the majority of cases each side maintains their opinion, and we have still another illustration of the impossibility of agreement where differences are so slight that personal opinion is the main criterion in deciding on their recognizability.

Notes upon European Birds met with during a Short Visit to South Africa. By B. B. Riviere.

A List of the Birds of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, based on the Collections of Mr. A. L. Butler, Mr. A. Chapman and Capt. H. Lynes, and Major Cuthbert Christy. Part II. By W. L. Slater and C. Mackworth Praed.—This contribution of 119 pages concludes the Passeres. As in the preceding instalment many species are considered with regard to all their geographic races and new forms are described both from the Sudan and elsewhere. We notice the following new forms proposed: *Cinnyris osea butleri* (p. 619), Lado Enclave; *Rhodophoneus cruentus kordofanicus* (p. 633), Western Kordofan; *Tschagra senegala sudanensis* (p. 637), Mongalla, Sudan; *Cisticola erythrops zwaiensis* (p. 656); Lake Zwai, southern Abyssinia; *C. e. roscires* (p. 657), Roreires, Sennar; *Sylvietta rufescens transvaalensis* (p. 667), Rustenberg, Transvaal; *Eremomela flaviventris alexanderi* (p. 673) Bara, Kordofan; *Parisoma blanfordi somaliensis* (p. 707), Mundara, Somaliland; *Elminia longicauda loandae* (p. 712), N'Dalla Tando, North Angola; and *Hirundo puella unitatis* (p. 718), Pinetown, Natal.

This issue of 'The Ibis' is the 224th and completes the tenth series of this notable magazine. The editor believes that it compares favorably with the previous series, notwithstanding the unprecedented events that have

taken place throughout the world during the six years which it covers. In this opinion we heartily agree and offer our congratulations upon the success of his labors, the trying nature of which we appreciate only too well.

**Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club.** CCXXXVI. October 29, 1918.

Mr. Meade Waldo described the efforts for the protection of Kites in Wales.

Mr. P. F. Bunyard exhibited nest feathers and down of the Harlequin Duck from Iceland and remarked on the errors in published descriptions of them.

Major A. G. Sladen commented upon a collection of birds made in Palestine.

Mr. E. C. Stuart Baker described a new flycatcher from Siam as *Cyornis magnirostris carulifrons* (p. 8).

Mr. W. L. Selater succeeded Lord Rothschild as chairman of the Club for the next five-year period.

**British Birds.** XII, No. 4. September, 1918.

Some Breeding Habits of the Sparrow Hawk. By J. H. Owen. (Concluded.)

Notes on the Autumn Migration at Odessa in 1917. By Maud D. Haviland.

The Behaviour and Mouth-coloration of Nestling-birds.—By W. R. Butterfield.—Argues for the protective value of these markings and of certain actions in frightening away enemies.

**British Birds.** XII, No. 5. October, 1918.

Nest Down in Some British Ducks. By Annie C. Jackson.—Relates to fourteen species.

The Moults and Sequence of Plumages of the British Waders. By Annie C. Jackson, Part VIII.—Covers the genus *Totanus* and one species of Phalarope.

**British Birds.** XII, No. 6. November, 1918.

Notes and Observations on the Nesting of the Bullfinch. By Frances Pitt.—With several excellent photographs of the bird at the nest.

A List of Summer Birds Observed on the Outer Farne Islands. By Edward Miller.

**Avicultural Magazine.** IX, No. 10. August, 1918.

Wood-Swallows. A photograph of a pair feeding young.

In a review of Beebe's 'Tropical Wild Life,' it is rather amusing to see the violent opposition of the reviewer to the use of the word 'Oriole' for species of Icteridæ. Surely he must be aware that these birds have been known as 'Orioles' continuously since the very beginnings of American ornithological literature and are now called 'Orioles' by probably a far larger number of individuals than know the species of *Oriolus* by that name. We do not question the fact that the name belongs historically to

the latter, but it is as impossible to change such names today as it would be to change the names of several familiar objects of every-day use which, though quite different, are called by the same names on the two sides of the Atlantic. Curiously enough the word 'Flycatcher' passes without protest in the same review for the American tyrants, which though perfectly correct as the universal American term for the birds, is far worse than the case of 'Oriole,' since the two groups of 'Orioles' belong to the same suborder, while the two styles of 'Flycatcher' do not.

**Avicultural Magazine.** IX, No. 11. September, 1918.

How Birds of Paradise are Caught.

Twelve-wired Bird of Paradise. By Graham Renshaw.—Effect of captivity on coloration.

**Avicultural Magazine.** IX, No. 12. October, 1918.

Chinese Cage Birds. By K. H. Jones.

Kaleege and other Pheasants. By Frank Finn.

Ave Atque Vale: Villers-Bretonneaux — The total destruction of Lieut. Delacour's magnificent aviary in the fighting in France. There were 360 birds of 141 species contained in his collection.

**The Emu.** XVIII, Part I. July, 1918.

Australian Green-backed Finch (*Erythrura trichroa macgillivrayi*). By J. A. Kershaw. With colored plate.

Notes on Some Additions to the H. L. White Collection. By A. J. Campbell.

Birds of Lake Victoria and the Murray River for 100 Miles Down Stream. By Capt. S. A. White.—A very interesting account with a fully annotated list.

The Skeleton of the "Kea Parrot" of New Zealand (*Nestor notabilis*). By R. W. Shufeldt (see *antea* p. 131).

Queensland Notes. By D. LeSouef.—Another interesting narrative.

A Study of Australian Specimens of the Little Penguin (*Endyptula minor*, Forster). By W. B. Alexander and Dr. Brooke Nicholls.—A careful study of sixty individuals which seems to show that the Australian birds are all referable to one race, *Eudyptila minor novohollandie*, instead of three as has been claimed by Mathews.

Description of a New Subspecies of *Hylacola pyrrhopygia* (Vig. & Horsf.). By F. E. Howe. *H. p. magna* (p. 59), Cobbara, N. S. W.

Nesting Notes from Moree. By F. C. Morse.—A diary of observations from September, 1917, to May 1918.

**The Emu.** XVIII, Part II. October, 1918.

Striated Grass Wren (*Amytornis striata*, Gould). With colored plate of mounted birds.

What are Australian Petrels? By Gregory M. Mathews.—Finds no recent records of thirteen of the species accredited to Australia by Gould. The editors question the advisability of rejecting the species from the Australian List on this account as they think that the birds' ranges may have

changed or they have for some reason become rarer. Incidentally Mr. Mathews endorses Murphy's recently described species of Albatross *Diomedia sanfordi* and also the subgenus *Rhothonia* Murphy, raising it to a genus.

Food of Diurnal Birds of Prey. By D. Le Souef. Shows that the Australian Eagles have been much maligned and do not do anything like the damage to lambs that they are credited with.

Bird Notes from the Boat Harbor (Tasmania) Region. By Miss J. A. Fletcher.

A Trip in Search of the Spotted Scrub-Wren (*Scricornis maculata*) and the Little Wattle-Bird (*Anellobia lunulata*). By C. L. E. Orton.

Cormorants: Are they Pests or Otherwise? By W. T. Forster.—Some evidence of their devouring food fishes.

The Jungle and the Snows. By Robert Hall.—An interesting account of a trip to India.

An Afternoon Among the Birds in the Baltimore (Md.) Woods, United States of America. By Edwin Ashby.—Mr. Ashby visited America last summer and it is very interesting to read his impressions of our avifauna and to learn what Australian species our familiar birds brought to mind.

Description of a New Subspecies of *Malurus cyanotus*. By H. L. White.—*K. c. diamantina* (p. 121), Diamantina River, W. Queensland.

Description of a New Subspecies of *Acanthiza nana*. By H. L. White.—*A. n. dawsoniana* (p. 122), Dawson River, C. Queensland.

Notes on Birds Seen on the Murray River, August, 1918. By W. B. Alexander.

Descriptions of two New Nests and Eggs. By Henry L. White.—*Malurus leucopterus edouardii* and *Eremiornis carteri*.

**South Australian Ornithologist.** III, Part 8. October, 1918.

Notes upon the Black-breasted Plover (*Zonifer tricolor*). By S. A. White.—With photographs of bird and nests.

A Sketch of the Life of Samuel White. By S. A. White.

**Revue Française d'Ornithologie.** X, No. 112-113. August-September, 1918. [In French.]

Some Defensive Reactions of Bird Colonies. By M. R. Deschiens.

Study of a Collection of Birds made by E. Wagner, in the Province of Misiones, Argentina. By A. Menegaux.

Some Data on 'Yellow Liver' in the Ostrich. By M. Aubry.

**Ardea.** VII, No. 3. August, 1918. [In Dutch.]

The Long-tailed Titmice (*Egithalus caudatus*). By G. Wolda.—A study of local and individual variations.

The Significance of the Crossing of Individuals of Different Linnæan Species in the Origin of our Domestic Forms. By H. N. Koorman.—Crossing of wild Species of Gallus.